

ranks. Meanwhile General Grant stands passive and imperturbable, doing nothing to encourage or discourage either one.

party or the other: it would be an entire levity of character in him to take any public notice of the political question which makes so free with his name. He has no reason to covet the Presidency, or the nomination of either party as a step to it; and it is needless for him to distinguish himself for an office which it would be not only unnecessary but injurious to his interests to accept. He has much to offer to an office congenial to his talents and capacity; an office which exempts him from the shafts of partisan malice, and makes his reputation a cherished object of national pride; an office of which he holds secure possession for life, giving him his agreeable occupation and dis-

try remains at peace, and an opportunity to add to his great renown as a soldier if we should unhappily be drawn into war. To surrender a position so congenial, honorable, and secure, and descend into the arena of envenomed party politics for the sake of a few years' tenancy of the White House, and trust his ripest years in unalarmed idleness, is a choice we could hardly expect from the solid good sense of General Grant. The love of power and personal eminence is the master passion of many strong minds that it is idle to reason away from any man's interests to his ambition. Leaving to General Grant the care of what concerns only him, we will

The eagerness of a portion of the Republican party to run for the Presidency is a man not unacceptable to many Democrats, is a promising sign of a coming reaction against the principles and policies of the Republican party. That the negro-suffrage Republicans do not want him is proved not only by the unceremonious treatment he received in the Trenton Convention, but by the constant flouting of many Radical leaders and journals. If he should be the nominee of the party, it will be soon expected that a party split will occur. A great dominating party must feel that it is never as active as it ought to be.

want, instead of selecting one of our representative men, one whose antecedents and character would place him at the head of the party for a number of years, and out of the hope of getting up, by means of his military prestige. If the Republican principles retain their hold on the minds of the party, there would be no necessity for resorting to such a shift. The Republican politicians see that they have got to lower their tone; that the tide or current which they were borne into is ebbing, and unless the party floats back with the ebb, it will be stranded. If the Republicans should run one of their representative men, like Chase or Sumner, they would be beaten by a million men

The avidity with which Republicans have been newspapered up, has been a subject of conversation in General Grant's conversation, through apocryphal sources, showing how great is their need, and how scanty their materials, for connecting him with their party. The sum of these apocryphal revelations is, that General Grant approves the policy of Congress. They do not tell us when he was converted to Nor do they define the extent of his asserted approval, or its grounds. They give the guidelines and retailers of all alleged private conversations have been

to the public, we wish they would give us something more than glimpses through a thick mist. General Grant probably thinks that, in so much as Congress has passed the Reconstruction act, and will not repeat them, the South had better accept and get on with it. It is his opinion that the only way to settle the question is to extend the act beyond its term, and to leave to benevolent/assertive/unsupportive individuals by any evidence. The assiduity with which many Republicans apply to General Grant's well-known conservatism to turn the small, and to his willingness to see the Reconstruction acts executed through large end of their telescopes, evinces that great need of something besides its primary

General Grant has no politics pleasing to them discoverable by the naked eye; but his military renown is visible enough, and they need it to buoy up their sinking hopes. They see if he is a Presidential candidate at all, he must be theirs, or their party is ruined.

The talk of the politicians about General Grant, though otherwise of little account, is very significant of a decided change in the mood of Radical fanaticism, and is evidently abating. It is already apparent that the Republicans cannot succeed without General Grant, it may be evident, by the time the nominations are made next year, that they cannot otherwise succeed with him. As he is a man of

A REMARKABLE CASE.

A young lady by the name of Caroline Low, in Clinton, DeKalb county, Illinois, over two years ago, after washing windows, was replacing them, and, in the process, she (the glass, placing several long pieces into her hand. After several days a physician was called and, as was supposed, the glass all extracted. But it appears not to have been the case, as a large quantity was left in

ance under the skin in her arm, and was cut out by her surgeon. It continued spreading until it extended to all parts of her body. It has been extracted from her eyes, head, arms and feet, and, in fact, from every part of her body. Six months ago it caused the lock-jaw, with which she was afflicted for about six weeks, during which time she partook of no food or sustenance except that which she could drink between her clenched teeth. At present she is a maniac more than half the time, and in such agony as words will not describe. As a result, she is irrational and unable to assist in domestic work. Over twelve hundred pieces of glass have been cut out of her flesh.

Several years ago a political convention in a neighboring state nominated a quiet well-to-do farmer for the office of Lieutenant Governor. The nominee gracefully received the committee appointed to wait upon him at his residence, and after expressing his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, informed the committee that he had peculiar qualifications for Lieutenant Governor, "for, gentlemen," said he, "that is just the office I have held in my houses for the past twenty-five years." He must have been married!

we would like to see him here when he
preaches onions, as well as when he
sollers halleluyar.

LUMBER, COAL,
STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

In order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, stoves, Tin-ware, &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at the establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would announce on the 20th

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to select, Joists and Scantlings, poles and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplanned, flooring, Shingles, Mingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lehigh Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best bituminous and Anthracite steam coals.

IN THE ABOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheet, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Palace Light and the Improved Cooking Stoves, all at low cost of wood. These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, of cast or wood, including the celebrated Mounting Glory, the Vulcan, Auto Motor, Round Motor, and the Improved, Gas, and Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Gas, Parlor Cook, &c. The Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or house-hold purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have visited the establishment will be under the impression of the extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Rubber Chamber Pans, plain and fancy, Chamber Glasses and Spill Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Sewing Machines, Sewing Machine, Hill-hend Boxes, Walters, Air Carriers, Water Coolers, Saw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, J. J. Moulds, Baking Moulds, Patent Nippers, Grinders, Combs, Pins, and Pins, Pins, Pins, Pins, Pins, Pins, Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Holes,

Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candlesticks, Baking Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Fry-lug Pans, Smoothing Irons, Pot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Wagon Hooks, Shufflers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Ovens, Fluted Funnels, Cold Movers, Cakes, Fruit Cakes, and a large assortment of our well-selling Java, &c., and Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best workmen.

IN THE BOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell every thing in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.

July 1, 1867. C. H. BUEHLER.

BRINKERHOFF'S
Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner.

THE undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner is pronounced the best machine of the

kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee" appointed to select the exhibitors for the World's Fair at the Universal Exposition in Paris in 1889, had selected this Shelter as the best in America, and at the request of J. C. Dorby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition. The same year the Shelter was the subject of a trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y. In July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Shelter was again the subject of a trial, and by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Shelter out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no doubt that you are getting the best Corn Shelter we ever saw." The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Grand,

President N. N. State Agricultural Society; H. P. Johnson, Secretary to the National Corn Belt Agricultural Council; J. H. Johnson, Editor of the *Grain Grower*; Edward Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the New York Herald Tribune, is of especial interest:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single firm manufactures more than 10,000 annually—not one is better than the one made by the Sheller Co. of Albany. The Sheller Co. of Albany, New York, it shells, separates and cleans, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put into the hopper.

"The Sheller Co. is now prepared to dispose of COUNTRY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLEES ready for sale in the course of a month's time.

All letters to be addressed to
W. M. WIBLE,
P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 11, 1867.

ANOTHER VETO
BY NORRIS.

CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AS CHEAP AS BEFORE THE WAR.
ALSO,
Anything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing
line,
 Can be found at the **CHEAP STORE** of
T. C. NORRIS.
 April 15, 1867. *tr*
GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine
GROCERIES,
Teas, Coffee, White Sugars of all kinds, and
Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans
Molasses, and all grades of Sympes; **WINE MACK-**
EREL, best in market. All kinds of
LIQUORS,
wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye
Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes,
WARRANTED PURE.

W. M. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 5, 1867. 18

Something New in Gettysburg!

THE undersigned has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now prepared to supply them with the famous

CREAM SODA,

which has been

drawn from Bow's as popular in the cities. If you have never tasted this delicious drink, you don't know what you have missed. Try it. Once tasted, you will become a regular patron. I have also opened my

ICE CREAM SALOON,
with accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen and am able to supply private Families, Parties &c., on reasonable terms. Also, constantly on hand, fresh

CONFECTIONS, CAKES, &c.
Call at the old established stand on Chambersburg street, opposite the College Church, adjoining the Keystone House,

E. H. MINNIGH.
June 2, 1877. 3m

WESTERN LANDS.
I HAVE some valuable **WESTERN LANDS**, which I will trade for one or more **FARMS** in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired to **THAS KEMMELHOFF.**
Gettysburg, April 3, 1885. If

999 MEN WANTED—To buy **Cassamora** (Cassia) Bushes, Collar bushes, **Junen** bushes, &c. **PICKING** &c.

